

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

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DETAILS OF BONUS LAW ARE EXPLAINED

At the request of the State Board of Education, the details of the bonus law for discharged soldiers and nurses of the state of Wisconsin are interested, the Tribune herewith publishes the entire matter in such a manner that it should be comprehensive:

The Legislature has made it possible for any honorably discharged soldier or sailor who served in the recent war for at least three months or any nurse who served for three months under the Red Cross in this country or overseas, to continue his studies and to receive \$300 each year for not to exceed four school years while in attendance at an educational institution. No person shall receive a bonus after July 1, 1924. Application may be filed anytime within six months after October 1, 1919, or they must be filed sixty days prior to the opening of a semester, term or quarter at which a student proposes to enter an educational institution, and to receive the educational bonus provided under the Educational Bonus Law.

The widest possible opportunity is offered to all persons to obtain an education. They may attend any elementary or public high school, county training school or agricultural school, any vocational school, any State Normal School, State Institute, Wisconsin Mining School, the State University, or any college or institution in the State at which an S. A. T. C. unit was organized and maintained by the Government or at any other institution or high school of collegiate grade in the state not run for a profit.

To be eligible for the educational bonus, a soldier, sailor, marine, nurse must have the following qualifications:

(1) Entered the service before November 1, 1918.

(2) Discharged subsequent to April 7, 1917.

(3) Terminated service under honorable conditions.

(4) Resident of state at time of entrance into service.

(5) Served at least three months. In computing the amount of service a person is considered, no credit is given for time spent as follows:

(1) While in the S. A. T. C.

(2) While doing civilian work at civilian pay.

Persons who enlisted or were inducted into the military or naval service outside of the state of Wisconsin must prove their residence in the State by filing affidavits of two citizens of the State, not relatives, of that they were bona fide residents of the State, and stating the period of residence of the applicant.

The bonus is paid at the end of each month of attendance at an educational institution.

Attendance at an evening school will not entitle one to the bonus.

Persons are not entitled to the educational bonus while taking correspondence work or evening work without pay, except as provided in the Education Bonus Law until they have returned the amount received to the State Treasurer.

Each student pays his own tuition, incidental and laboratory fees, his own board and lodging.

Persons may secure the bonus of \$30 a month while attending high school.

Bonus students will be required to take a regular course, though they may supplement their incomes by odd jobs and other outside work.

It is required to secure the aid, each person must fill out an application blank, have his statements acknowledged before one authorized to administer oaths, and file it together with a certified copy of his discharge, with the State Board of Education. Upon receipt of the application and the discharge, if it appears that the applicant is entitled to the aid, he will be assigned to the school of his choice if conditions will permit. If not, he will be assigned to the institution of his second choice or to such an institution as the Board, under the circumstances, best suit his needs. Notification of the assignment of the student will be sent to him and to the institution to which he is assigned. The first assignment will be for one year, and may be renewed annually for three years upon application to the State Board of Education.

Application blanks and discharge blanks may be secured from any county superintendent, city superintendent, principal of high school, principal of county training or agricultural school, Red Cross Chapter, from the institution to which students may be assigned, or from the State Board of Education, Madison, Wisconsin.

IRISH SOCIETY ORGANIZED

A meeting was held at the K. C. Hall on Tuesday evening, at which time a society known as the "Friends of Irish Freedom," was organized. The officers elected were as follows:

Rev. Wm. Redding, President.

D. C. Conway, vice president.

Miss Agnes Breene, Secretary.

Rev. Leuthier, treasurer.

W. H. Carey, financial secretary.

J. H. McHugh was present and made a speech on Ireland, and his address was listened to with a great deal of attention by those present. He told some of the conditions in Ireland and why they are asking for their freedom, and his talk was very enlightening to those present.

Something over twenty members joined the society, and it is entirely probable that the membership will be greatly increased later on.

WILL GO TO MILWAUKEE

Earl M. Pease, cashier of the First National Bank of this city, has tendered the presidency of the Bankers Joint Stock Bank of Milwaukee, and has accepted the position, which means that he will leave this city in the near future to make his home in Milwaukee. Mr. Pease has resided in this city since 1905, and states that he desires to leave Grand Rapids, but could hardly afford to refuse the offer that was made to him. Under his management the bank here has made a very prosperous growth, and there is no doubt but what he will be greatly missed by his business associates.

ROSEBUSH CASE ON

The Rosebush case is on today before Justice Poinainville. Owing to the large number of witnesses and spectators that came up to hear the case the City Hall was used to try the case in. At the time of going to press little progress had been made on the matter.

FOUND.—Suspenders and socks. In view of John Hollmuller.

A marriage license was issued on Wednesday to Chas. Wakely and Mrs. Lillian Senn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Spafford and daughter, Mrs. C. E. Johnson, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. Kate Peppin, are spending the week at the Meade cottage at Trout Lake.

H. D. Hukill, manager of the Falk American Potato Flour Co.'s plant in this city, returned Wednesday from Idaho Falls, Idaho, where he had spent several weeks on business for the company. The Falk company are getting a plant into operation at Idaho Falls. Mr. Hukill states that the rainfall has not been very plentiful out there this season and along with the universal drought which swept the country July 1st, things have been rather arid.

CAN NEVER FORGIVE THAT.

"It's four years since he left me," said the deserted wife. "I remember it just as well as yesterday—how he stood at the door, holding it open till six flies got into the house."—Boston Transcript.

BEAT UP HIS BOY

Anton Romans of the town of Rudolph, was fined \$20 and costs in Judge Gets' court on Saturday, having been arrested for having beaten up his 13-year-old son. "When brought into court he pleaded guilty to the charge against him."

TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION AT EXPERIMENT STATION

Marsfield dealers, in co-operation with the Experiment Station, are planning a plowing and discing demonstration on the Station Farm Wednesday, October 1st. Seven dealers, representing as many different makes of tractors are taking part in the contest. The names of the dealers and outfitts represented are as follows:

International by Noll Hdwe. Co.

Fordson-Marsfield Hdwe. Co.

LaCrosse-Farmers Coop. Pro. Co.

Avery-W. H. Ludwig.

Emerson-Wagner & Pirwitz.

Case-Schaefer & Son.

Rumley Oil Pull by Peter Heiser.

Each tractor outfit is to plow a tract two acres in extent at a depth of six to seven inches, finishing the own "lands" and then discing and thorough.

An added feature to the demonstration is that the plowing is to be judged by competent plowmen. The quality of work is an important factor in use of power machinery. Careful records will also be kept of fuel consumption and acres plowed per hour.

DEATH OF MRS. PUTZIER

Mrs. Marie Putzier, one of the old residents of this section of the country, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Sowaske, on Thursday afternoon after an illness of some length, death being caused by a general breakdown due to advancing age.

Decceased was born in Germany on the 13th of January, 1846, and was 73 years, eight months and three days old at the time of her death. She came to this country with her husband in 1883, and has resided on a farm in the town of Seneca most of the time since then. Her husband died something over a year ago, and since then Mrs. Putzier has made her home with her daughter in this city. She is survived by three daughters and one son, they being Mrs. Anna Sowaske and Mrs. Louis Schumanski, of this city, Mrs. R. B. Smith of Chicago, and Wm. Putzier of the town of Seneca.

The funeral was held on Sunday from the west side Lutheran Church, Rev. G. M. Thuroff officiating, the remains being interred in the Sigel cemetery.

HAS GOOD POSITION

Mr. and Mrs. C. Dickoff have received word from their son, Oswald, who is located at Antigo, stating that he has been made manager of the Antigo mill of the Fish Lumber Co., a firm he has been employed with for a number of years. Oswald started in the lumber business with the Eison River Lumber Co. of Port Arthur, Ont., several years ago, later going to Elcho, Wis., where he was employed with the Fish Lumber Co. During the war he inspected spruce for the government in the lumber camps on the western coast resuming his work in Wisconsin after the termination of hostilities.

THERE WAS NOTHING TO IT

The highschool and the Alumni football teams played a practice game at the school grounds Tuesday evening which resulted in a score of 0 to 0. The highschool boys lagged a coffin up to school that morning which they stated they were going to put the Alumni in, but the old heads managed to escape any humiliation of this kind.

It is reported that the highschool team has some good timber in it and after they get into shape will be able to give a good account of themselves. The lineup consists of Matthews, Milenbach, LeRoux, Braud, Robinson, Baker, Schlatter, Gee, Gaulke, Plenke, Menler and Tiektor.

MAY UNITE CITIES

There is a movement on foot over at Neenah and Menasha to unite the two cities, they being situated very similarly to the old cities of Grand Rapids and Centralia. In a dispatch from there to the Milwaukee Journal Monday it related the feeling that existed to exist between the merchants of Centralia and Grand Rapids, a traveling man who sold to the merchants on one side of the river could do no business with the merchants on the other side. While the feeling is not that strong over there they figure that they should have considerable by having one city administrative, public buildings, municipal plants and other utilities combined.

ROSEBUSH CASE ON

A recognition worthy of note has come to a member of Grand Rapids Lodge of Elks which is deserving of some reference.

A few days ago Judge W. J. Conway was tendered a position on the Grand Forum of the Order, which body is made up of five members, chosen from various sections of the country. Such a position is the highest within the gift of the members of the order, except that of Grand Exalted Ruler.

The Forum is usually called the

Supreme Bench of the Order, and the work incident to the position carries with it a demand for thorough knowledge of the laws governing the Order. As now constituted the membership of this body is made up of Judge Kennan, of Washington, Judge O. Boyle, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, John Price, Attorney General of Ohio, Robert W. Brown, Past Exalted Ruler of New York, and Judge Conway of this city.

JUDGE CONWAY APPOINTED

The Rosebush case is on today before Justice Poinainville. Owing to the large number of witnesses and spectators that came up to hear the case the City Hall was used to try the case in. At the time of going to press little progress had been made on the matter.

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H. D. Hukill, manager of the Falk

JAMES F. KNAPP TO HEAD LOCAL SCOUTS

James F. Knapp, of Chicago, has been engaged as Boy Scout Executive for the Boy Scout organization in this city, following a conference between the new executive and members of the local committee last Friday. Mr. Knapp has headed the Boy Scouts in Kenosha, Flint, Michigan, and a number of other cities, and comes to Grand Rapids thoroughly qualified to handle the organization and reorganize the Scout Movement in this city. Mr. Knapp, who returned to Chicago last Friday, will arrive in Grand Rapids again the first of October to take charge of the work.

With the arrival of Mr. Knapp the work of organizing the Scouts will be started. There has been several good troops established in this city under the leadership of capable Scout Masters, however, thru the lack of a Scout Executive the work has been neglected during the past year and the result is that the boys have been trying to get along without leadership. The boys have done considerable work at different times during the war and in helping boost the different Liberty Loans on their own initiative, showing that the interest is still keen in spite of the fact that they were working on their own resources.

Under the new working plan there will be in the neighborhood of twenty troops of Boy Scouts in Grand Rapids, enrolling from twelve to thirty boys in a troop. Each will be under the direction of a local Scout Master who will really be the leader of his own troop. These Scout Masters are to be selected from an abundance of available material right here in Grand Rapids, men who have signed their desire to lead a troop and get into the work, as well as those who have previously lead troops in this and in other cities.

The work will be extended to Biron where troops will be organized and the Scouting carried on under the direction of Scout Executive Mr. Knapp. Due to the unsettled conditions at Port Edwards and Nekoosa no attempt will be made to start the work in those communities as yet, but later, when conditions are more settled, the work will be extended to those communities.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. Dickoff have received word from their son, Oswald, who is located at Antigo, stating that he has been made manager of the Antigo mill of the Fish Lumber Co., a firm he has been employed with for a number of years. Oswald started in the lumber business with the Eison River Lumber Co. of Port Arthur, Ont., several years ago, later going to Elcho, Wis., where he was employed with the Fish Lumber Co. During the war he inspected spruce for the government in the lumber camps on the western coast resuming his work in Wisconsin after the termination of hostilities.

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120 PERSONS DIE IN HURRICANE

Corpus Christi, Tex., Swept by Flood; One Town Is Wiped Out.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Port Aransas, Where 600 Persons Lived, Is Destroyed—Communication Cut Off From Many of the Coast Towns.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 17.—Late Monday night a telephone message was received here from Beville, Tex., stating that 120 bodies had been found on a reef eight miles from Portland, near Whalpoint. Most of the dead, the message said, had been recognized as residents of Corpus Christi.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 17.—Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the southern command, ordered a relief train sent to Corpus Christi. The train will carry tents, cans, blankets, medical supplies and several thousand cases of foodstuffs.

The entire town of Port Aransas, where 600 persons lived, has been destroyed, but whether or not the inhabitants had taken shelter inland is not known.

A radio from the captain of a Marine life station to Galveston says that his vessel has gone ashore over the piling and that the town is "completely destroyed." His message said nothing about loss of life and it is presumed he knows nothing except what has happened to his ship.

Corpus Christi is the hardest hit of any place from which definite reports have come. Twenty-nine are known to be dead there, 3,000 are homeless, \$2,000,000 worth of property is destroyed, and water from six to twelve feet deep covers one of the finest residential sections along the North shore. Agents have been sent out for food and bedding.

One report says martial law has been proclaimed, but this is taken to mean that only the military is helping to rescue the suffering and to preserve order.

White Point, not far from Corpus Christi, reports that three bodies have been washed ashore there, and that persons on reefs can be seen at sea.

Victoria, in the Brownsville district, is still cut off from this part of the state.

Reports from near the coast in the counties of Victoria, Matagorda and Calhoun are that summer houses have been razed and cotton crops destroyed, but no loss of life is definitely reported.

At Kingsland the roundhouse of the Gulf Coast Lines has been destroyed, but no mention is made of fatalities.

The message coming from the division superintendent of the railroad at Kingston also confirms the report of deaths and destruction at Corpus Christi.

Key Miller, former mayor of Corpus Christi and now president of the relief committee, has managed to get this message through to Houston:

"Please spread word that food supplies, oats, bedding and general supplies should be rushed to Corpus Christi at once. Aid and relief necessary on account of storm. Damage is approximately \$3,000,000. Twelve or fourteen known dead and great numbers homeless."

As in the great disaster at Galveston years ago, the damage in Corpus Christi and Port Aransas was due to the piling up of the gulf waters by a terrific gale from the east and by the violence of the gale itself.

The heavy gale and the rain completely washed out roads and railroads inland.

DIVORCES SET NEW RECORD

Opening of Court at Chicago Finds 4,278 Couples Seeking Freedom.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The opening of the September term of court found three judges busy "reading insurans" 4,278 ill-natured couples who are seeking marital freedom. There has been a 50 per cent increase in the court personnel to handle the extraordinary number of cases. Court attaches mildly shake their heads and say: "Ah, that is just a start. If new cases come in during the next ten months at the rate they came in during the previous ten months, before the judges go on their 1920 vacations there will be 10,000 folks who will be free to start their troubles over again."

Italian Commission to U. S.

Rome, Sept. 17.—An Italian commission will leave Brest for the United States next Sunday.

GIVES SURPLUS TO HOSPITALS

London, Sept. 16.—It has been decided to make grants amounting to about \$4,500,000 to hospitals and other institutions in England and Wales from the surplus funds of the British Red Cross society.

ROMANIANS MORE FRIENDLY

Paris, Sept. 16.—The situation between Romania and the entente appears to be brighter. A cordial meeting was held by Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, and Nicholas Misra.

GOVERNMENT PROBES COSTLY

Washington, Sept. 13.—Preparations for the return of the railroads to private control. Director General Hines ordered all roads to begin an inventory of supplies on hand as of December 31, 1919.

Twenty-Seven Die When Ship Sinks

Miami, Fla., Sept. 13.—Twenty-seven members of the crew of the Ward line steamer *Caydon* lost their lives when the vessel foundered in the Bahama channel in the hurricane which passed over Florida Tuesday.

MASARYK'S DAUGHTER QUIT

Prague, Bohemia, Sept. 13.—Alce Masaryk, daughter of the president of Czechoslovakia, has resigned her seat as a deputy of the national assembly in order to devote herself entirely to Red Cross work.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING



BOSTON POLICE FIGHT TO FINISH

Chief Refuses to Let Any Striker Go Back to Work on the Force.

7,000 SOLDIERS PATROL CITY

Machine Guns in Place Ready to Quell Fresh Outbreaks—Doubt General Strike—Loyal Policemen Are to Train New Men.

Boston, Sept. 16.—Defiance met defiance in the policeman's strike.

"We will remain undaunted in our struggle for recognition of our union," was the strikers' response to the announcement of Police Commissioner Curtis that none of the men who "deserted their posts of duty" would be reinstated, and that he would proceed to build up a new police force.

The strikers' announcement was made by John F. McNamara, president of the union. McNamara was one of the 19 members of the union who were tried before the commissioner, found guilty and suspended from the force, and whose sentence to dismissal was announced by the commissioner. He said:

"The policemen are not wavering in the face of false reports of the moneyed interests now so forcibly trying to deprive us of our American freedom."

"In the home and the hearts of the police we will remain undaunted in our struggle for recognition of our union and the right to be affiliated with the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic."

The resolutions were presented by Commander Ketcham of Indiana and were adopted after a debate lasting all morning.

The veterans declared their action was not political, but in accord with their policy of 100 per cent Americanism. They said they were opposed to enacting in any entangling alliances and were unwilling to sacrifice any degree of Americanism for the sake of the League of Nations.

Col. James D. Bell of Brooklyn was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

D. M. Hall of Columbus was elected senior vice commander.

VOTE AGAINST TREATY

G. A. R. VETERANS FAVOR RESERVATIONS TO PACT.

Elect. Col. James D. Bell as Commander in Chief and D. M. Hall Vice Commander.

Columbus, O., Sept. 13.—Resolutions opposing ratification by the United States of the peace treaty in its present form were adopted almost unanimously by delegates attending the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

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KOLCHAK'S ARMY IS LOST

Bolsheviks Claim Capture of 45,000 Prisoners in Southern Russia—Admiral Claims Gains.

London, Sept. 13.—The remainder of Admiral Kolchak's southern army in the region of Akitiabinsk and Orik is surrendered to the Bolsheviks, it is claimed in Bolshevik wireless dispatch from Moscow. This raises the total of Bolshevik captures from the Kolchak forces within a week to 45,000, it is declared.

Osaki, Sept. 13.—General headquarters of the Kolchak army announced that the offensive was being carried forward successfully along the whole Siberian front. The enemy is being driven back everywhere, with severe losses, the announcement says, and has been compelled to abandon prisoners and important booty.

Police Commissioner Curtis was going ahead with plans for the organization of a new police force. The firemen have postponed their scheduled organization vote on a walkout.

The search lasted two hours. It included even a personal search of visitors to the premises. The documents seized related to the loan of the Irish republic and to the correspondence up to which the report of the American delegates who visited Ireland was based.

An exhaustive search also was made of the private house of Count Plunkett and that of the Sinn Fein member of parliament, Michael Staines.

At Stibberen, in the southwestern part of County Cork, armed police were promoted in many cases and will train new men in their duties.

PACKERS SCOUT U. S. CONTROL

Further Regulation Futile; Opinion of Delegates to Convention at Atlantic City.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 16.—That further federal regulations of the packing industry will be futile as a remedy for existing conditions, seemed to be the prevailing opinion among the delegation of 200 leaders of the business, who have arrived here for the annual convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers. They manifested reluctance to discuss the high cost of living. More than half the delegates came from Chicago.

FIRST LED BY GEN. PERSHING

Commander Rides at Head of Famous Division in New York Parade.

New York, Sept. 13.—With Pershing at their head and with the Cross of War twinkling in their storied banners, the First division of regulars marched down Fifth avenue. The colors of three regiments of infantry were twined with the fourragers of France, symbol of gallantry, and on France, the breasts of hundreds of marchers were the gay ribbons betokening medals bestowed for heroism.

Atlanta, Sept. 16.—That food supplies, oats, bedding and general supplies should be rushed to Corpus Christi at once. Aid and relief necessary on account of storm. Damage is approximately \$3,000,000. Twelve or fourteen known dead and great numbers homeless."

GIVE SURPLUS TO HOSPITALS

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MACKENSEN HELD IN SALONIKI

Former German Field Marshal Interned, According to Dispatches Received at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Former Field Marshal von Mackensen now is reported interned at Saloniki. State department dispatches say he arrived in the Greek city last Wednesday.

HOLD UP STANDARD OIL STATION

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Three robbers held up the Standard Oil filling station at West Congress street and South Sacramento boulevard, compelled the manager, Walter Murphy, to open the safe, and escaped with \$200.

CHICAGO KILLS WIFE, SELLS

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 17.—Cardinal Gibbons gave a dinner at the archiepiscopal residence in honor of Cardinal Mercier, the guests including leading citizens of Baltimore and Washington.

SEEKS SON'S BODY

Paris, Sept. 17.—Marshall Foch has recently asked the Belgian government to have a search made for the body of his son who was killed in battle in August, 1914, in the Belgian world.

NEEDS AN OLE HANSON

Paris, Sept. 15.—"What's the matter with the Belgian government? They are not doing their duty," said Senator Myers on the floor of the senate in a speech on the Boston police strike.

SEAS GERMANY ABLE TO PAY

Paris, Sept. 15.—Preparing for the return of the railroads to private control. Director General Hines ordered all roads to begin an inventory of supplies on hand as of December 31, 1919.

BRITAIN'S CABINET IS OUT

London, Sept. 13.—The British cabinet, including the prime minister, has fallen, according to unofficial reports which reached the vessel from Bucharest. Take Jones is said to be forming a new government.

MASSARYK'S DAUGHTER QUIT

Prague, Bohemia, Sept. 13.—Alce Massaryk, daughter of the president of Czechoslovakia, has resigned her seat as a deputy of the national assembly in order to devote herself entirely to Red Cross work.

INDICTS INDIANA FOOD MEN

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16.—Thirty-seven individuals against 14 commissioners and firms here were returned by the county grand jury, which has been investigating the high cost of living.

DRINK POISON FOR WHISKY

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16.—One soldier, Oliver Eager, nineteen, is dead, and five others are in the hospital at Fort Benjamin Harrison as a result of drinking poison, which it is said they mistook for whisky.

CHARLES JASPER GLIDDEN



WILSON DECLARES IRELAND PROTECTED

Says Hearing for Irish Cause Promised in League.

PRESIDENT CONTRACTS COLD

Doctor Grayson Orders Him to Rest for Afternoon Trip Down California Peninsula Is Abandoned—Gets Big Ovation.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—President Wilson contracted a slight cold, Admiral Grayson announced. His trip down the peninsula was abandoned under orders from Grayson, his physician. He was given an ovation on his arrival here.

Setting forth publicly for the first time his interpretation of the League of Nations covenant as it affects Ireland, President Wilson said in a statement that the league would constitute a forum before which could be brought all claims for self-determination which are likely to affect the peace of the world.

"The covenant would not bind the United States to assist in putting down rebellion in any foreign country," he asserted, "nor would it limit the power of this country to recognize the independence of any people who seek to secure freedom."

He said Ireland's case was not heard at Versailles because it did not come within the jurisdiction of the peace conference.

REPLY TO LABOR COUNCIL

The president's statement was in reply to a series of questions sent to him by the San Francisco labor council. It is understood that within a few days he will reply similarly to questions put by other labor bodies regarding Shantung and the representation of the British dominions in the League of Nations assembly.

Because of his dismissal as president of the San Francisco labor council, he was offered to resign as president of the San Francisco labor council. It is understood that within a few days he will reply similarly to questions put by other labor bodies regarding Shantung and the representation of the British dominions in the League of Nations assembly.

With 7,000 troops patrolling the principal streets and squads of newly recruited police quartered in every station, city officials said they had the situation well in hand.

The authorities, however, were prepared for eventualities. Machine guns were in readiness for instant action and one gun was sent to the Roxbury section, where gangs were reported forming.

A strong force of soldiers searched the Sinn Fein headquarters in this city.

There was little talk of a general sympathetic strike, but it was still uncertain what action officials of the Central Labor union and the police men's union would take as a result of the policemen having lost their jobs. Loyalty police were promoted in many cases and will train new men in their duties.

The search lasted two hours. It included even a personal search of visitors to the premises. The documents seized related to the loan of the Irish republic and to the correspondence up to which the report of the American delegates who visited Ireland was based.

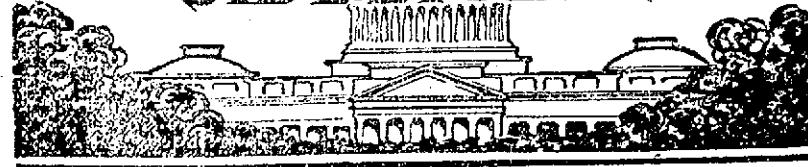
Two Sinn Fein members of the house of commons were detained in Dublin after the search here, while the houses of other Sinn Fein members of the commons are under investigation.

At Stibberen, in the southwestern part of County Cork, armed police were promoted in many cases and will train new men in their duties.

The search lasted two hours. It included even a personal search of visitors to the premises. The documents seized related to the loan of the Irish republic and to the correspondence up to which the report of the American delegates who visited Ireland was based.

London, Sept. 16.—The new volumes of Lloyd's Register contain information with respect to 43 former German liners of upwards of 10,000 tons gross. These vessels are distributed permanently or otherwise in the following way:

United States shipping board, 16; United States navy department, 9; British shipping controller, 6; Italy, 2; Brazil, 1; unruled, 9; total, 43.

WASHINGTON CITY
SIDE LIGHTS

Mexican Bandits Raise Nice Question of Ethics

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson's cabinet split wide open on the following question: Was Captain Marillac justified in beating the Mexican bandits of ethics who supervised military morale during the war demobilized, and it looks as if President Wilson, who instructed the senate committee on the difference between a moral and a legal obligation, would be called upon to decide this moral issue for the cabinet.

One group of cabinet members consider the cheating of the bandits as dishonorable, declaring it reprehensible to break a promise made even to a criminal. Another group contends that the breaking of a promise made under duress is justifiable.

Then there is a utilitarian school of thought maintaining that the bargain ought to have been carried out implicitly because the impairment of our reputation with the bandits for good faith may embarrass future negotiations to ransom our citizens.

The Mexican border's contribution to the controversy was that General Dickman was seeking ways and means to pay the remainder of the ransom to the bandits.

The sportsman, who has a nice sense of honor in disputed questions of this kind, will unquestionably say that General Dickman is right.

The average American will probably say: "Pay the bandits the money and then shoot 'em."

Yankee Saleswomen to Sell Goods to Harem Women

THE American women's chamber of commerce, the first organization of its kind having national and international scope, is trying to do these things to prevent compulsory physical examination of American school teachers by man surgeons; extend through the Southwest and middle West a truck delivery of fresh vegetables, eggs, milk and other farm products, with drivers in charge of the trucks; popularize American lingerie and toilet articles among the sultana's daughters and popularize American stores among the women of China.

Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould, a founder and past president of the organization, who recently returned from a business trip to China, tells all about it. First attention is to be paid to the Smith-Towner senate bill for physical examination of women teachers. The chamber will insist that the examiners be women. And, while they are on the subject of teachers, who are members of the chamber of commerce, will fight to obtain for them a higher rate of pay.

"We first had to educate the women of China," said Mrs. Gould, "who formerly believed that it was sinful to permit their feet to develop naturally. In many Chinese cities we have persuaded merchants to handle American-made shoes for women, and as the Chinese women gradually adopt the western custom a great field for the American shoe industry will be opened."

Saleswomen have been sent to Turkey with a line of toilet articles and apparel and have had tremendous success. More men, she explained, cannot even approach the feminine Turkish customer.

Navy Aviators Fight Unifying of Air Service

NAVY aviators are against the proposal to concentrate the air service of the army, navy, postoffice and coast and forest fire patrols under a single executive, probably a new cabinet member.

Differing kinds of service, with special qualifications for each, make it necessary to keep the branches separate, they believe.

Capt. G. W. Steele, Jr., of the U. S. S. Shawmut shows the attitude of the navy flyers in the form of some manuscript prepared by him as commander of the work of the air fleet of the Atlantic squadron, department of navy aeronautics.

Captain Steele and the Shawmut are now at Newport, R. I. Previous to its assignment there the boat was a mine sweeper on the Irish sea, but returned to American waters in time to handle the testing of the navy airships prior to their transatlantic flights, and later in Lisbon, where they landed.

"There are reports," says Captain Steele, "that the proposed congressional legislation to consolidate the air services will provide for a separate cabinet officer as head of the department of aviation, and others that say the head of the aviation department will merely be a chief, such as the various bureaus of the army and navy have."

"Either of these plans, or any other plans which take aviation for the navy out of complete control of the navy department will mean the service will suffer, and such legislation should be opposed."

"A navy flyer has to know how to navigate, either from the flimsy cockpit of an airship or from the bridge of a vessel. He has to know how to do navy scouting, bombing and torpedoing, coast patrol work, and finally the spotting of shots and regulation of navy fire."

Captain Steele's conclusion is that the army aviator cannot know the difficulties of the navy flying game and it takes him years to learn his own.

Uncle Sam Wants a Purchaser for a Model Town

IF ANY one is in the market to buy a town the war department has one for sale. In advertising this fact to the public the government said in an official announcement, among other things: "The war department is offering for sale the town of Nitro, W. Va., a complete industrial community embracing 737 manufacturing buildings, housing accommodations for 20,000 persons, and the utilities and civic improvements that constitute the conveniences of a modern city."

"Nitro, built by the government at a cost of approximately \$70,000,000, is the site of the second largest smokeless powder plant in the world. The bids must cover not only the powder plant and the other industrial units which were erected to prepare the ingredients essential to powder making, but the civic community as well."

"The industrial community of Nitro stretches for more than four miles along the east bank of the Kanawha river. Here are to be found a sulphuric acid plant in seven units, the capacity of which is 700 tons per day of 24 hours; a nitric acid plant of four units, the capacity of which is 300 tons per day; a cotton purification plant of standard pulp mill design in four units, the capacity of which is 225 tons per day; a nitrating, colothing, and drying plant; 16 shipping houses, or magazines, segregated for the storage of powder; etc."

"Set upon the foothills, overlooking the industrial area with its bristling smokestacks, stands the civic community—more than 1,500 furnished portable houses, homes for the workers who will make the manufacturing units, hospitals, boarding houses, dormitories, clubhouses, general and special stores, cafeterias, and moving pictures houses, etc., etc., etc."

"Step up, ladies and gentlemen. How much are we offered?"

Anyway, Josephus the Younger Is Heavily Insured

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, seventeen-year-old apprentice seaman, was the center of interest aboard the dreadnaught New York, en route to Honolulu. He was called from his obscurity below decks to meet his namesake, Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy.

In company with naval officers, he was photographed by motion picture men and was interviewed for the first time by newspaper correspondents.

"Hello, Josephus, I am glad to see you," was the secretary's greeting.

Young Josephus did not answer; he busily looked at the ceiling, the furnishings and the deck, but avoided the secretary's eyes.

The secretary put an arm around the boy's shoulder, and still more embarrassed the apprentice kicked one foot against the other, which is contrary to naval regulations. He should have stood rigidly at attention.

"Reckon not," the apprentice answered.

He said he was born at Painsville, Ky., and until he enlisted in the navy he never had been away from the foothills of the Cumberland mountains.

On the trip Secretary Daniels has been showing particular interest in war risk insurance. He asked young Daniels how much he carried, and the secretary answered that he has a \$100,000 policy which was made out in his mother's name. The secretary beamed his approval.

Young Josephus is messenger for Lieutenant H. S. Woodman, communications officer, whose home was in Sacramento, Cal.

MANAGER BILL DONOVAN DECLARES THAT FORMER BALL PLAYERS FAIL AS UMPIRES



BILL DONOVAN and Some Major League Umpires.

When proposals are heard in the major leagues now and then to reduce the proportion of bleacher capacity they are accompanied usually with the explanation that the increased cost of major league baseball requires it. But now we have a proposal from a veteran minor league magnate that bleachers be abolished entirely, and it cannot be exactly due to the increased cost of minor league baseball, since the presumption is that various economical measures have been inaugurated, including reduced player and salary limits.

It brings up the question: Are the sun gods dying out in baseball?

This minor league magnate avers that they are, and it might seem that conditions in the majors give indorsement to his view.

It has been noted in major league cities where the bulk of the attendance was in the bleachers in seasons past the sun seats today are distressingly bare. Even on big days the fans will flock to the grandstand and overflow it to discomfort, while the bleachers present wide expanses of empty seats.

But we do not think it follows that the fan who used to sit in the bleachers has deserted the national game.

Rather he is giving himself the privilege in baseball as he is in general living conditions of something better. He can afford it and he will have what he can afford. Perhaps then, in these days of big money for everybody and even hot carriers making \$8 a day, the uncomfortable bleachers are taboo.

They are passing, to become only a memory of the days when the world wasn't as good a place to live in as it is now, and the former bleacherite is becoming a grandstand aristocrat.

And yet, the bleachers were no hardship in the days when many of us were young. We took a pride in sitting nowhere else—that the grandstand occupants were people who didn't really know and love baseball, but just idlers drifting to a ball game out of curiosity or to kill time.

In those days, though, the bleachers were the "close up" in baseball. Now they give nothing but a sort of birds-eye view, and that may be a contributing factor. The fan wants to be near the diamond. When they moved the bleachers back and swing the grandstands around the base lines he naturally drifted to the grandstands—as soon as he found the price.

A few years ago we would have said that gaps in the bleachers meant decline in real baseball interest, but now we have a new viewpoint and refuse to fret when we see the sun seats empty.

EASY WINS FOR SOX PITCHER

CREDITED WITH GAMES AFTER PITCHING THIRD OF INNING IN ONE AND TWO INNINGS IN OTHER.

Pitcher Kerr of the White Sox, who receives credit in the records for winning both ends of recent double

LOSS OF PITCHER MARQUARD

MUCH OF BROOKLYN'S MISFORTUNE ATTRIBUTED TO INJURY THAT HAS KEPT RUBE ON CRUTCHES.

If Rube Marquard were available and able to give his best efforts, Wilbert Robinson believes the Dodgers would be close up to the Giants by now. The Dodger leader attributes much of Brooklyn's misfortune to the injury that has kept Rube on crutches for the last few weeks.

"He hardly expect Marquard to be able to do much pitching until late in

the season," declared Robbie last night, "and even then he may not be able to do his best. His leg was badly fractured and is healing slowly. It was a tough break for us when fate plucked him out of the cast."

Marquard, after a poor start, had begun to show his best stuff when he was injured while running bases in a game against the Reds at Cincinnati. Since that time he has been compelled to hobble on crutches.

Rube Marquard.

Reading of International Won't Accept Big Bid of Philadelphia for Twirler Brown.

Reading International league club has received an offer of \$5,000 from the Philadelphia Nationals for Pitcher Brown, the youngster who has been doing such remarkable bunting this season. Manager Donvin and the Reading association have turned down the offer, as Brown was to be delivered to the Philles immediately.

Never in the history of organized baseball has Reading received such an offer for a player. It is more than

was paid for Frank Baker, the home-run king, when he was a member of the Reading Tri-State club in 1908, and more than paid for Maurice Roth, Jack Leilevitt, Mike Lynch, Pitcher Jake Northrop and other star players who were sold from there to the majors.

Rube Marquard.

REFUSE \$5,000 FOR PITCHER

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Rube Marquard.

BASEBALL NOTES

The Red Silders are working wonders in supporting their pitchers.

Charley Jackson, St. Joe's fielder, tried to emulate Joe Wilholt, but has issued no passes, struck out four batters.

Charley Jackson.

Reds Star in Field.

The Reds are playing a great fielding game.

Young in Batting Slump.

Ross Young, the brilliant Giant out-fielder, is in batting slump.

Shott Not Working Hard.

Bert Shott is doing little except pitch hit for the Cardinals and not an awful lot of that.

Watson at New Haven.

Big John Watson, the pitcher who had a brief experience as a member of Connie Mack's Athletics, has drifted back to New Haven, after a spell in the International league.

Memphis Releases Andy High.

The Memphis club asked and secured waivers on Outfielder Andy High. He had started well, but of late has been in a batting slump. He goes to August in the Sally league.

Mack Gets Canadian.

Connie Mack has purchased a pitcher named Gigner from the Regina club of the Western Canada league.

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BASEBALL IS LOSING OUT WITH SUN GODS

Bleacherites in Major League Cities are Passing Away.

ON BIG DAYS FANS FLOCK TO GRANDSTAND AND OVERFLOW IT TO DISCOMFORT, WHILE BLEACHERS ARE COMPARATIVELY EMPTY.

When proposals are heard in the major leagues now and then to reduce the proportion of bleacher capacity they are accompanied usually with the explanation that the increased cost of major league baseball requires it. But now we have a proposal from a veteran minor league magnate that bleachers be abolished entirely, and it cannot be exactly due to the increased cost of minor league baseball, since the presumption is that various economical measures have been inaugurated, including reduced player and salary limits.

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Pitcher Kerr of the White Sox, who receives credit in the records for winning both ends of recent double

header between the leaders and the Yankees in Chicago, pitched one-third of an inning in one game and two innings in the other. Not hit until the third of the third, Kerr, who issued no passes, struck out four batters.

Kerr seems to have good control.

Charley Jackson, St. Joe's fielder, tried to emulate Joe Wilholt, but has issued only about thirty bases on balls all year.

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Thursday, September 23, 1919

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SARATOGA

Rev. H. Kuehl of Veedum conducted Mission services at the Union church last Sunday. The collection for the Mission was \$33.

Mrs. Irvin Guckenberger was called to LaCrosse Wednesday by the serious illness of her sister.

Charley the eleven year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Knutson had the misfortune to have one of his toes cut off last Friday when an ax was accidentally dropped on his foot.

John Keow' has had his home remodeled and a new wood shed built.

Charlotte Reiman who teaches at Arpin spent Sunday with home folks.

Henry Reiman was at Stevens Point last Thursday.

Oliver Meyers of Grand Rapids visited at the George Knuteson home one day last week.

John Crystal had the misfortune to cut his foot quite badly with an ax one day last week.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. James Johnson last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had their little daughter baptised.

Mrs. John Koch and children visited over Sunday with relatives in Grand Rapids.

Herman Kruger of Grand Rapids was seen on our streets Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peterson of Grand Rapids were in this neighborhood and daughter Ester of Grand Rapids had Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burmeister were visitors at the Walter Burmeister home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Reiman and children and Mrs. Mianie Palmerer visited at the E. C. Bennett home at Cranmoor Sunday.

Mrs. George Guckenberger is visiting at Birion this week.

PLOVER ROAD

Mr. Alfred and George Benson are employed in Manitowoc, arrived home Saturday for a visit. George returned to Manitowoc Monday but Alfred will remain for a longer visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Vanbergen spent Sunday afternoon at the Chas. Voight home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fishin have bought a restaurant there and will move to Grand Rapids. They have operate the same.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walter spent Sunday evening at the Peter Vanbergen home.

A number of young folks from near Kellner and here gave Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Moll surprise party at their home Saturday evening. Everyone reports a good time.

Miss Mamie Benson spent Monday night at the Ben Vanbergen home.

SHERRY

Ralph Thomas left last Monday for Appleton to enter Lawrence college. We are expecting great things from this fine young man in years to come.

Mrs. Rollie G. Stohr and little son of Springfield, Ill., who visited relatives here for three weeks, left for Waukegan to join her husband where they have rented a boathouse for the rest of the month and are enjoying a delightful outing on the lakes. Your correspondent joined them for a few days and found it to be a delightful place for a summer rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McGruder of Kankakee, Ill., was a guest of Geo. Powell's family last week.

Miss Thelma Wilken is quite fond of a blue ribbon she received at the Marshfield fair for work done in the school here last year. Others in the same school are exhibiting the blue ribbons.

Miss Nettie Powell has gone to Marshfield where she has secured a position.

Rev. Wm. J. Agnew was here for the week end. He contemplates going to Ireland in November to see his father, who is well advanced in years.

Mrs. Glenn Lounsberry entertained her sister-in-law, Miss Bessie Lounsberry on Friday night at Lang's Hall. Miss Lounsberry will be married this week. Many came from Arpin where the prospective groom, Horner C. Cook, is well known. Many nice gifts were received by the young lady. Supper was served late in the evening, the guests at the table of the honored young couple being Mr. and Mrs. John Lounsberry, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Lounsberry, Mr. Wm. Cook, Miss Virginia Anderson and Rev. Wm. Caldwell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Powell went to Pittsville on Friday to see some former friends who were visiting at that place.

Charles Edward Anderton has gone on a fishing trip to the lakes. The Anderton family and guest went to Grand Rapids and had a ride in the storm before reaching home.

The Davis farm has been sold for \$18,000 and we believe the Drolingher farm has been sold for the same price. Both are good farms and kept in fine condition.

The John Parks family and Miss Flossie Manthel went to Grand Rapids on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Manthel, Jr., of Fond du Lac, spent a couple of days at the parental home the first of the week. They are newlyweds, the wedding having taken place in August.

Miss Edna Becker was home from Stevens Point for the week end. She was suffering from a severe cold but is recovering at her work as usual.

Rev. Robert O'Neill, of Rice Lake, was in Sherry a few days with his family. He was a former student at Northwest Collegiate Institute.

We understand that the Gorke family have purchased a farm.

A party of colored people came to town Saturday to give an entertainment that evening. There was not a very large crowd on account of the heavy rain. They left on Monday.

Robert Lipsitz came home from North Dakota one day last week.

Mildred Ramsey visited at the Irwin home Sunday.

Mrs. John Tesser and family visited at the Mathews home last Sunday.

They went by Vesper and had a most delightful trip.

Anton Wiken and wife, Mrs. Gus Manthel, Mrs. Henry Whitney, and Miss McLaughlin went to Grand Rapids on Wednesday. The roads being worked and the bridges being out they went by Vesper and had a most delightful trip.

John Ernsler, residence phone No. 435

John Ernsler, residence

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, SEPTEMBER 25, 1919

VOLUME XLVI, NO. 17

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

MANY NATIVES ARE GOING BACK HOME

A stream of emigrants from America that will number hundreds of thousands will flow back to European countries as soon as transportation facilities will permit according to consular officials in New York, who report that their offices are swamped with applicants for passage back to the old country.

Authorities familiar with the situation predict important effects from the wave of emigration which reverses the usual trend of traffic. Hitherto there has been a huge flow of immigrants from the European lands to America.

Several reasons are suggested as responsible for the turning of the migration tide between Europe and America. Jointly they are considered sufficient to cause a wave of immigration to Europe.

The general tie-up in trans-Atlantic traffic during the five years of war is one of the causes for the concentrated desire of Europeans to go home now, think authorities. Many men who have been unable to work have not been able to visit their families during the war.

Applications flood with consultates that the majority of these emigrants do not intend to return to America with their families, but feel that they will have better opportunities in the old countries. High wages during the war, and especially during America's participation in it, have enabled most foreigners to return home with savings sufficient to make them quite independent on the scale of living.

It is predicted, however, that few of them realize the cost of living in Europe when wages have risen more than in America, and that these returning "capitalists" will be disappointed. This will be especially true of Italy, it is believed, where it has long been the custom to return to America for a few years and return a well-to-do citizen.

The greatest permanent rush of people will be to the small nations freed from the yoke of Austria and Germany by the Allied victory, it is thought. Judging from the statements of Polish, Czechoslovakians, Hungarians and Roumanians. There is also a strong movement under way toward countries formerly under the Russian Czar's rule, especially Finns and Lithuanians. According to emissaries of the Russian soviet government in New York, more than a half million Russians throughout the country want to return to Russia.

It is impossible to estimate the strength of the movement to Germany and Austria, there being no consistent representatives of these countries in America.

Economists see in the emigration movement serious problems for America which may lose almost a million workmen in the course of two or three years. It is said this will cause a scarcity of so-called cheap labor for unskilled work, and keep wages high.

At the same time Europe will gradually get more labor, which will tend to reduce wages of all contractors and probably reduce prices, though the immigrants will be scattered throughout such a large population that they will not effect the European countries as much as their absence will be felt in the United States.

Scientists see in the movement a purifying of the American nationality, which has been strengthened and welded together by the war. Removal of that part of the population which has no desire of being assimilated would be good, they think, in spite of the shortage of labor it might create.

Funny how a boy can study spelling and grammar for ten years and forget all he learned about both ten minutes after he gets out of the world.

Sept. 11 Oct. 25 NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT, State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court in Probate, In re Estate of Anna Russ, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the first Tuesday, being the 7th day of October, A. D. 1919, the following matters will be heard, considered, examined and adjusted:

The application of Henry Russ, executor of the estate of Anna Russ, deceased, of the town of Strel in said county, for the settlement of his said account as such executor, which account is now on file in said court, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to those entitled thereto. Dated September 9, A. D. 1919.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge, John Roberts, Attorney.

Sept. 11 Oct. 16 NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS, State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Jesse Whitebear, an infant, by D. D. Conway, his guardian ad litem, plaintiff, vs. John Whitebear, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, executive of the day of service, and defend the above-named action in the circuit court of said county, at the time and place named in the summons, or your defense, if any, may be heard, considered, examined and adjusted:

The application of Henry Russ, executor of the estate of Anna Russ, deceased, of the town of Strel in said county, for the settlement of his said account as such executor, which account is now on file in said court, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to those entitled thereto. Dated September 9, A. D. 1919.

W. J. CONWAY, County Judge, John Roberts, Attorney.

Sept. 18 Oct. 2 NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS, State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, in Probate, In re estate of Charles Prince, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the general term of said court to be held on the 3d Tuesday (being the 21st day) of October, A. D. 1919, at the court house in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, in State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Ida Prinsius, administratrix, trustee of the estate of the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor in said estate. Dated September 16, 1919.

W. J. CONWAY, Attorney, W. J. Conway, Attorney, Chas. E. Briere, Attorney.

Sept. 18 Oct. 2 NOTICE TO PROVE WILL AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS, State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, in Probate, In re estate of Charles Prince, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the general term of said court to be held on the 3d Tuesday (being the 21st day) of October, A. D. 1919, at the court house in the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, in State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Ida Prinsius, administratrix, trustee of the estate of the City of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor in said estate. Dated September 16, 1919.

By the court, W. J. Conway, Attorney, Chas. E. Briere, Attorney.

Dated September 16th 1919.

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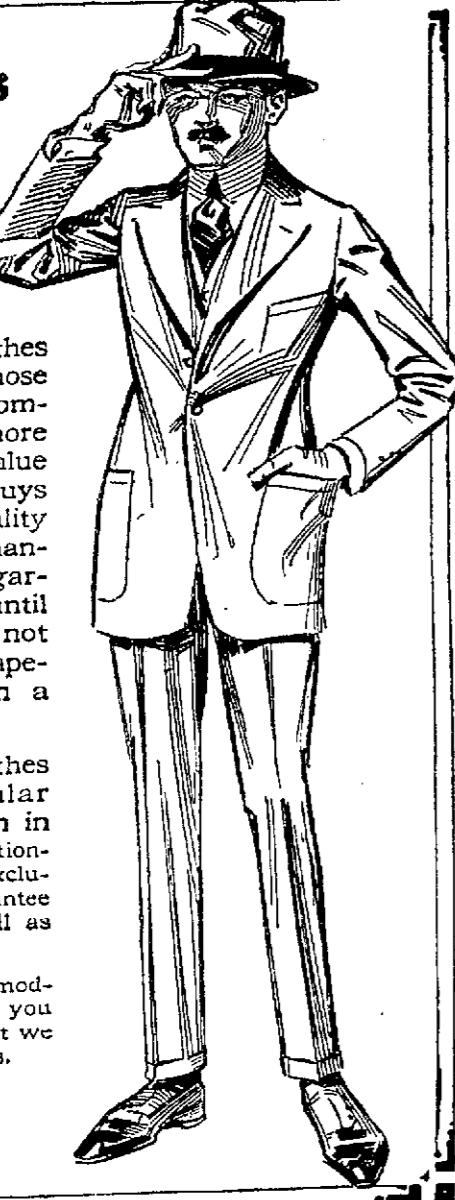
By the court, W. J. Conway, Attorney, Chas. E. Briere, Attorney.

In Business or Society

The wearer of a custom made suit enjoys the distinction of being well dressed. The style and lines of his clothes set him apart from those who wear the more common type. But even more important is the real value to the man who buys good values. The quality and superior workmanship means that the garments will look well until worn out. They do not become baggy and shapeless, or shrink from a shower.

We are making clothes for the most particular and best dressed men in town. We offer an exceptionally fine assortment of exclusive patterns, and guarantee all our materials as well as workmanship.

Let us show you these modish new styles, and give you an idea of the service that we gladly give our customers.

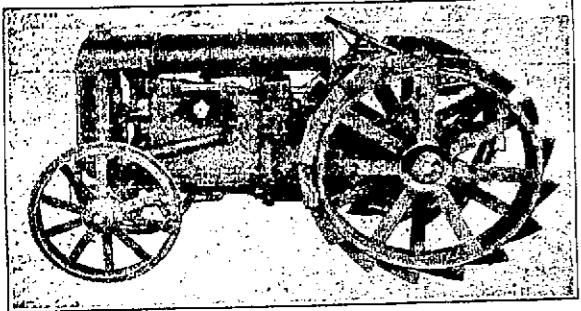


Peoples Tailoring Company

West End of Bridge

There Is a Positive Shortage of

Fordson FARM TRACTORS



It is Absolutely Necessary that You Notify Us AT ONCE if You Expect to

Own a Fordson When You Want It.

Delivery will be made only to those having signed orders on file

New Price . . . \$750 F. O. B. Dearborn, Mich.

WHY DOES A FARMER BUY A TRACTOR AND WHAT IS SERVICE

Webster defines services as being Labor, Assistance or Kindness to others. In automobiles or Tractors it means the ability to immediately get parts and the help of expert mechanics whenever necessary.

If he gets one he must have the other.

The average farmer buys a tractor or at least should, as a cold business proposition. It means to him placing more acres under cultivation in an easier and more economical method than he has been employing, but in order to do this he must have a reasonable assurance that the tractor will keep going. Breakdowns will occur, be it tractor, automobile, mowing machine or locomotive. When the farmer has trouble with his automobile he either drives it or has it towed into the garage to be repaired. He may be without the use of the car for an hour or a week, but in any event aside from being without a conveyance he can get along. With his tractor it is different. It is the power plant of his factory. When his power plant stops, it is the same as shutting down the power plant of a factory, everything stops. But unlike a factory he can work only a limited amount of time in order to catch up with his work for he must deal with nature and nature has the reputation of sometimes being freaky. If he can't plant he can't reap. A tractor idle for a week, a day, or even an hour, waiting for someone to come out and replace a broken part may mean the difference between success and failure of a year's crop. We can't blame the farmer for being slow to invest in a tractor. This matter of service is a mighty important thing to him.

Occasionally one finds a farmer who is under the impression that "service" means giving something away. As has already been noted service means assistance and that is what the farmer wants. Free service either means that the dealer is losing part of his profit or the farmer is paying for it in the first cost of the machine.

Free service encourages trouble service at so much an hour. There is no excuse for a farmer calling out a service man when all the trouble is a loose wire or the fuel pipe is clogged because he neglected to use a strainer when putting in the fuel.

If, however, the service is free, the chances are ten to one he telephones in to the dealer to send a man out. If he understands though that it is going to cost him \$1.00 per hour from the time the service car leaves the shop until it gets back you may be pretty sure he is first going to see if he can locate the trouble.

Charged service encourages the farmer to know his tractor and the man who knows his tractor is the one who is making a success of tractor farming. Experience is the best teacher to it selling tractors or operating them.

JENSEN & ANDERSON

Authorized Fordson Sales and Service.

NYE BILL AIDS SOLDIERS WHO RETURN TO COLLEGE

Outstanding features of the Nye educational bill which was passed last week by the Wisconsin legislature at a special session to aid returned service men in carrying further their education are as follows:

1. Soldiers, sailors, and marines, who were in service for periods longer than three months between the dates of April 7, 1917, and Nov. 1, 1918, are eligible to state aid in continuing their education.

2. A maximum aid is set at \$1,080, at the rate of \$30 per month for each recipient under the law.

3. Persons continuing full time education are prohibited from receiving money under the soldiers bonus act.

4. Soldiers may attend all state educational institutions and all private colleges which maintained S. A. T. C. units during the war.

5. S. A. T. C. members are excluded from benefits.

6. Full time short courses of less than a year's duration are provided for those desiring a special education. Difference between money used in going to school and the money coming thru the bonus act will be made up to the soldier.

7. Attendance at any educational institution may be begun at the beginning of any term not later than Oct. 15, 1920.

8. Necessary proof of eligibility to state aid will be required of all applicants by the state board of education under which act will be administered.

An advisory academic board of state educational officials will advise with the state board on all matters connected with the administration of the law.

10. Petitions by fifteen or more persons will authorize the state board of education to organize at local and state educational institutions special part-time day classes to meet special needs of those not able to attend regular terms of the college grade.

11. Any person who at the time of entering service, which must have been prior to Nov. 1, 1918, was a resident of this state and who was in service at least three months is eligible under the law.

WANT ROAD THRU PLAINFIELD

Plainfield Sun: A committee of eight of our business men, Buchanan Johnson, W. J. Storn, F. B. Rawson, C. G. Scott, J. W. Worden, J. A. Blair, H. G. Scobie, C. H. Petrick and C. O. Goutt and four from Wautoma, E. F. Killean, J. E. Dignam, M. Kruger and Guy Mumbrue autoed to Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon and conferred with Grand Rapids Business Men's Association in regard to the proposed highway from Grand Rapids to Wautoma. They developed some of the feelings on the question of where the road should be, that an organized effort should be made to have the road changed to go by way of Almond and Line Line and some of the Grand Rapids men were at first in favor of this route. After the proposition was talked over, however, a vote of the representatives of the association present was taken and with but one exception the whole bunch was unanimous in having it go through Plainfield on the original proposed route, and the committee returned with the hearty assurance of the association that Grand Rapids people were strongly in favor of the road coming thru here.

WANT SHORTER HOURS

Rhinelander, Sept. 13.—After one of the stormiest sessions of the convention the delegates of the International Timber Workers closed their three day meeting here by unanimously adopting a resolution that no one will be served upon every employer of men in the timber industry on April 1, 1920, that if an eight hour day is not granted within thirty days, the members of the timber workers union in more than fifty cities in northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and the Canadian border will cease work before their demands are allowed.

The minimum wage for men in the timber industry will be set at \$4.00 per day while the minimum for females will be \$2.50. The original plan to formulate a standard wage scale for the entire district was abandoned and it was decided to concentrate every effort on obtaining the eight hour day before the wage proposition was taken up.

TWO POUND TEN OUNCE TOMATO

Pittsfield Record.—Charles Schinner has got the world beat on tomatoes this year and to prove it he showed the Record many specimens to mate that weight two pounds ten ounces. This enormous measures 19 inches around the big way and 19 inches the short way round. It is not of perfect shape but its size is elephantine. With this big tomato in the same cluster, and all hanging from one stem, were five others and their total weight was 7½ pounds.

The same day Dr. Salter exhibited an ear of corn, which he says he picked up while the men were husking, that is far and above the ordinary of big ears. It is at least fourteen inches in length and of extreme diameter. It is a white dent and dead ripe.

Come on with your big stuff, you raisers.

COW EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD HAS MADE GREAT RECORD

Waupun.—A pure bred Holstein cow, belonging to Thompson Wright was exhibited at the Fond du Lac county fair because of her remarkable record. She is eighteen years old and was the first cow in the state to win the Hoard's Dairymen prize for production. Her name is Grand Maid, and the record made in the contest has been continued throughout her life. Mr. Wright is reporting that her production diary products to the value of \$4,000. Her best yearly production of milk was 19,173 pounds. Her offspring have been great producers. One daughter has a three-year-old, produced 17,643 pounds of milk in a year, and all her daughters were eligible to advanced registry.

HEMLOCK AND HARDWOOD MEN TO MEET AT ANTIGO

There will be a three day meet of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association held at Antigo on the 26th, 27th and 28th of this month, on which occasion it is expected that there will be a large turnout from all over the state. A program has been prepared that will take up the entire three days. Among those on the program is Charles F. Kellogg, treasurer of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Company of this city.

SENDING OUT LAWS

The Tribune is sending out the law supplements, containing all the new laws enacted by the last legislature, as prescribed by law. There will be a number of extra copies and should any subscriber fail to get his supplement he can secure one by calling at the Tribune office. The supplement contains nearly 300 pages this year and is put up in book form.

AN AMERICAN ROLL CALL

Dr. Livingston Farrand Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross has announced a nation-wide Red Cross campaign to open on November 3 and to close on November 15, Armistice Day.

The primary object of the campaign is to enroll members for the year 1920, but there will be in addition a general appeal for \$15,000,000 to enable the Red Cross to complete its obligations at home and abroad.

The first task of the Red Cross is, of course, to complete its obligations to American soldiers and sailors. The great organization plans, as its future policy, to concentrate its efforts on peace problems at home, unless America should again be involved in war or frontier by great disasters creating special emergencies. The Red Cross programs are primarily within the field of Public Health and will aim particularly to cooperate with official activities, federal, state, or local. As always in its long history of general usefulness, the Red Cross must hold itself ready for instant relief service in time of public disaster, such as fires, floods, cyclones, shipwrecks, earthquakes, pestilence, famine and epidemics.

Persons continuing full time education are prohibited from receiving money under the soldiers bonus act.

4. Soldiers may attend all state educational institutions and all private colleges which maintained S. A. T. C. units during the war.

5. S. A. T. C. members are excluded from benefits.

6. Full time short courses of less than a year's duration are provided for those desiring a special education. Difference between money used in going to school and the money coming thru the bonus act will be made up to the soldier.

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8. Necessary proof of eligibility to state aid will be required of all applicants by the state board of education under which act will be administered.

An advisory academic board of state educational officials will advise with the state board on all matters connected with the administration of the law.

10. Petitions by fifteen or more persons will authorize the state board of education to organize at local and state educational institutions special part-time day classes to meet special needs of those not able to attend regular terms of the college grade.

11. Any person who at the time of entering service, which must have been prior to Nov. 1, 1918, was a resident of this state and who was in service at least three months is eligible under the law.

DANGER IN RAPIDLY RISING LAND PRICES

Prices of farming lands in many sections of the United States, especially in Iowa and other Central states, have risen with such rapidity that serious consequence may be expected, especially with the return of normal conditions. This is a warning issued to farmers by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Speculators, many of them business men of the cities, in many cases have reaped big profits by buying and selling without making any substantial contribution in return. Farmers have sold land at prices that seemed high, and then have bought again at still higher prices, losing thousands of dollars in exchange.

It is a fact, however, that a farmer who purchases land at present high prices may find the returns on his investment abnormally small if earnings should decline when normal conditions are restored, and may find himself seriously embarrassed if he has financed the purchase largely on credit.

That is a summary of the situation as it is viewed by investigators of the bureau of Farm Management sent by the departments into the regions of most marked speculative activity. Here is a summary of their advice which is broadly applicable probably to the majority of farmers in the regions affected, though it may not fit in every individual case.

Much of the present speculative activity has been due to the fact that speculators have been able to catch some farmers unawares, buying their farms at a much lower figure than was justified in relation to prices in adjoining regions. Therefore you should be careful about selling to a speculator who is buying to sell.

If it is worth more to him it probably may be worth more to you. If you own a farm and desire to continue farming be very sure before selling that you can obtain a good price for your farm.

If you desire to purchase a farm you should be very sure that the price you pay is fully justified by the probable net earnings of the farm when conditions become normal.

Be careful that the buyer of your farm is able to complete his payment on March first in case he fails to sell. In general it is safe to require an initial cash payment of one-third the sale price.

Be cautious about speculating yourself. Especially do not buy on a narrow cash margin with the expectation that you will be able to sell and obtain the necessary means of settling your contract. You may not be able to effect a sale. A land "boom" may collapse suddenly.

Sensitivity of Plants.

When rain is about to fall the clover shuts its leaves, bringing two of its three leaves face to face and folding the third over the top. The young blossoms are also carefully sheltered by inclosing leaves which move forward in the evening and wrap them round.

Aug. 21 Sept. 25

Foreclosure Sale State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court, for Wood County, vs. John R. McLaughlin, Plaintiff vs. Dennis Max Lain and W. L. Lain, defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly pronounced and entered in the Circuit Court for said County on the 16th day of August, 1918, in favor of the above named Plaintiff, and of the above named Defendants herein more than one year having elapsed since said entry of the original judgment and no part of said judgment having been paid, I, G. W. Lain, as Sheriff of said County, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1919, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, offer and sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following premises described in said judgment, situated at a point One Hundred Sixty-five (165) feet West and Thirty (30) feet North of the Southeast corner of Fractional of Section 17 in the Second Settlement Lot One (1) in the above named Defendants herein more than one year having elapsed since said entry of the original judgment and no part of said judgment having been paid, I, G. W. Lain, as Sheriff of said County, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1919, at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, offer and sell at auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following premises described in said judgment, situated at a point One Hundred Sixty-five (165) feet West and Thirty (30) feet North of the Southeast corner of Fractional of Section 17 in the Second Settlement Lot One (1) according to Sargent's plat of the city of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, all of said lands being in Wood County, Wis.

Dated August 19, 1919.

C. W. BLUETT, Sheriff of Wood County, Gogebic, Breitung and Gogebic, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office Address: Grand Rapids, Wis.

Sept. 18 Oct. 23

State of Wisconsin, in Circuit Court, for Wood County, vs. Lizzie Fisher, Plaintiff, vs. John C. Fisher, defendant.

THE STATE DEFENDANT TO THE STATE DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty (20) days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the law and the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

A. J. CROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Stevens Bluff, Nekoosa, Wood Co. Wisconsin.

Sept. 18 Oct. 23

Emeline Long, Plaintiff, vs. John Long, defendant.

THE STATE DEFENDANT TO THE STATE DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty (20) days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the law and the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Hannibal C. Calkins, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Sept. 18 Oct. 23

John L. Johnson, Plaintiff, vs. John L. Johnson, defendant.

THE STATE DEFENDANT TO THE STATE DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty (20) days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the law and the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

John L. Johnson, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Sept. 18 Oct. 23

John L. Johnson, Plaintiff, vs. John L. Johnson, defendant.

THE STATE DEFENDANT TO THE STATE DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty (20) days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the law and the complaint of which

Pearl Superstition
Pearls used to be considered unlucky and history tells of more than one queen who, before the sudden and tragic death of their royal consorts, saw in dreams all their jewels turned to pearls and were told that it pre-figured tears. Just the same, women were not afraid to wear them and nowadays we laugh at superstition.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words in the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

WANTED: Two competent housemaids for two families, one two and one three in family, at Glenrose, Ill., \$10 per week. Best of references required. Call phone 131 or 337 Ist. Ave. So.

FOR SALE: 9 room house, Mrs. C. Person, 741 Wisconsin St., 11th

FOR SALE: House and lot. Inquire Mrs. Kells, 11th

MONEY TO LOAN: I have \$2,000 to loan on farm or city real estate. For information inquire at Tribune office.

FOR RENT: 3 front rooms over Beardsley's store. Two heated rooms over Otto's Drug store, E. N. Pomona, the Insurance Agent. 31st

FOR SALE: 10 x 30 Hendrick tins, 18 ft. long, G. W. Johnston, phone 736. 11th

FOR SALE: The small building next to Beardsley's store formerly occupied by Chas. Lattler. Suitable for chicken coop or garage. Edw. Pomona, 11th

FOR TRADE: 56 acre farm in the village of Portage county. Want a residence. Hugh Yates, Westfield, Wis. 11th

FOR SALE: My home on First Ave. south. Price right if taken at once. E. M. Hayes. 21st

LOST: Liberal reward for information or return of my airdale dog. Black saddle brown legs and head, short hair and square nose. Dr. J. K. Goodrich.

WANTED: Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. Guy Babcock, Oak St.

WANTED: Agent to sell Accident & Health Insurance to the best and oldest company in the United States. Opportunity to establish a personally profitable business which will net \$200 and upward from the start and double that amount within a year. Experience not as essential as willingness to work. Salary and Commission. Address NATIONAL CASUALTY COMPANY, 429 Palace Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

WANTED: Six mounds at once, open shop; rate 68¢ per hour. Apply to Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Michigan. 21st

FOR SALE: One cott. Edwin Mark, Vesper, Route No. 1, Box 86—5th

FOR SALE: Ford Modelster, lots of extras and in perfect mechanical condition. A good bargain. Geo. Ferguson.

GIRL WANTED: At once for general housework. Good wages. Phone 421 before 5 p. m. or 421 after 6.

FOR SALE: One used and one new single driving harness, also one buggy and robes. Phone 204. Mrs. J. L. Williams. 21st

GEN WANTED: In all departments of Packing House. Good wages. Strike on. Apply Cudahy Brothers Co., Cudahy, Wisconsin. 31st

FOR SALE: A 1919 Ford Touring Car, like new, decentable rims, extra tire and rim, shock absorbers, less than 2000 miles. Phone 763 or inquire at the Tribune office.

FOR RENT: Cheap rooms over the Haylock building, west side. Water and lights. A place for small family who must have cheap rent. A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS. STATE OF WISCONSIN, County Court, Wood county—in Probate, re-instate of Anna Yetter, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the special term of said County Court held at the 25th day of October, 1919, at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, County of Wood and State of Wisconsin, were presented to the court, and considered the application of John D. Yetter and Henry Yetter, for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Anna Yetter, late of the City of Grand Rapids in said County, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that all such claims for compensation and allowance must be presented to the County Court at the 25th day of February A. D. 1920, there will be heard, considered and adjudged, all claims against said Anna Yetter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that all such claims for compensation and allowance must be presented to the County Court at the 25th day of February A. D. 1920, there will be heard, considered and adjudged, all claims against said Anna Yetter.

Dated September 25, 1919.

By the Court,

W. J. Conway,

County Judge.

Chas. E. Briles, Attorney.

Sept. 25 Oct. 9

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, County Court, Wood county—in Probate,

re-instate of Anna Yetter, deceased.

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Dated September 25, 1919.

By the Court,

W. J. Conway,

County Judge.

Chas. E. Briles, Attorney.

Sept. 25 Oct. 9

NOTICE FOR ADMINISTRATION AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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78 CONGRESSIONAL MEDALS OF HONOR to A.E.F. ★ ★ ★

by John Dickinson Sherman



On the English an' the Irish an' the 'owlin' Scodies, too. The Canucks and Australians an' the 'try French and—The only thing that bothered us in all our staggerin' ranks Was wot in 'ell would 'appen w'en the 'Uns 'ad it the Yankees.

THE United States of America is preparing an illustrated history of the great war which will tell exactly what happened when the 'Uns hit the Yanks. In the meantime congress has picked out a few sample fighting Yanks and awarded them the Medal of Honor, not for doing their mere duty, but for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty." Indeedly, this list could be easily doubled and tripled. Again: The names of American soldiers who wear either American, British and French decorations are legion; six of the 12,000 Americans who fought with the Canadians were awarded the Victoria Cross, the British decoration corresponding to the Medal of Honor. One out of 15,000 soldiers in action received the Medal of Honor.

I would like to see the official editions setting forth the acts of supreme courage of each of these 78 medalists printed in full in every newspaper in the land. I would like to see these citations made into a text-book and put into the public schools. I am not bloodthirsty, but I approve efficiency, even in killing 'Uns. And I think such a book would be an incentive to patriotism to every red-blooded American boy and girl—our future citizens.

As it is, there is space for little here besides the names of the medalists. Study the list and find out many interesting things for yourself.

You will note, for instance, that 21 are officers and 57 enlisted men. Nineteen paid the price with their lives. New York leads with nine; Illinois is second with seven, and California, Missouri, New Jersey, South Carolina and Tennessee share third places with six each.

Military experts have long regarded the Marines the most efficient fighting men of all the armies of the world. Nevertheless, 33 of the medals go to the men of the National Guards; 23 to men of the selective draft organizations, 13 to regular army and marine units, 2 to the tank corps and 1 to the air service.

By divisions, the Thirtieth leads with 12 medals; it is the National Guard organization of the Carolinas and Tennessee. Second honors go to the Eighty-ninth division, which is the selectivity draft unit of western Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, South Dakota and New Mexico. The third is the Thirty-third of National Guard Division of Illinois. Fourth honors go to the famous Second Division of regulars, which includes the marines, while little place is shared by the two New York divisions, the Twenty-seventh and the Seventy-seventh.

Sergeant Ellis, a regular, put in a whole day for In advance of the first wave of his company reducing machine-gun nests single-handed. He killed at least 12 of the enemy with rifle and pistol and finally two with a pick.

Lieutenant Luke, an eighteen-year-old volunteer aviator, destroyed 18 enemy aircraft in 17 days. Wounded and forced to make a landing, he killed attacking Germans with his pistol until he fell.

Sergeant York was originally a staunch "conscientious objector." He was convinced from the Bible that "blessed are the peacemakers." So he went over to help make peace. He killed 24 of the enemy with rifle and pistol, put a whole machine gun battalion out of business and marched 132 prisoners back to the American lines.

Every possible kind of courage was shown by these medalists. Roberts, when his tank was hit by a shell, deliberately gave his life to save his gunner. Blackwell gave his life in a volunteer attempt to get through heavy fire with a message. Whittlesey is the "Go to hell" officer of the Argonne flame, who would not surrender. Loman wears also the Victoria Cross, Legion of Honor, the Medaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre.

Don't forget the cartoon in which the one-armed hero and the potential hero who never got to the firing line are each saying "You lucky guy!" And don't forget the potential heroes. Their hearts were broken.

The Complete List.

Adkison, Joseph B., sergeant, Company C, 110th Infantry, 30th division, Abilene, Tenn.

Alex, Jake, corporal, Company H, 131st Infantry, 38th division, Chicago.

Allworth, Edward S., captain, 60th Infantry, 5th division, Crawford, Wash.

Anderson, Johannes S., sergeant, Company B, 132d Infantry, 33d division, Chicago.

Barger, Charles D., private, first class, Company L, 63d Infantry, 80th division, St. Louis, Mo.

Barkley, David B., private, Company A, 356th Infantry, 80th division, San Antonio, Tex. Deceased.

Barkley, John L., private, first class, Company K, 4th Infantry, 3d division, Blairstown, Mo.

Bart, Frank J., private, Company C, 9th Infantry, 2d division, Newark, N. J.

Blackwell, Robert L., private, 119th Infantry, 30th division, Hurles Mills, N. C. Deceased.

Call, Donald M., second lieutenant, tank corps, Larchmont, N. Y.

Chiles, Marcellus H., captain, 350th Infantry, 90th division, Denver, Colo. Deceased.

Coley, Wilbur E., sergeant, Company A, 1st Infantry, 1st division, Ozone Park, L. I. Deceased.

Costin, Henry G., private, Company H, 115th Infantry, 29th division, Cape Charles, Va. Deceased.

Cukela, Louis, first lieutenant, 5th regiment marines, 2d division, Minneapolis, Minn.

Duboy, George, private, first class, Company H, 103d Infantry, 25th division, Boston, Mass.

Dozier, James C., first lieutenant, Company G, 118th Infantry, 30th division, Rock Hill, S. C.

Eggers, Alan Louis, sergeant, machine gun company, 107th Infantry, 27th division, Summit, N. J.

Ellis, Michael B., sergeant, Company C, 25th Infantry, 1st division, East St. Louis, Ill.

Forrest, Arthur J., sergeant, Company D, 354th Infantry, 80th division, Springfield, Mo.

Foster, Gary Evans, sergeant, Company F, 118th Infantry, 30th division, Indiana, S. C.

Funk, Jesse N., private, first class, 354th Infantry, 80th division, Cathion, Colo.

Gurley, Richard A., first lieutenant, 233d Infantry, 50th division, Detroit, Mich.

Gaffney, Frank, private, first class, 108th Infantry, 27th division, Lockport, N. Y.

Gregory, Earl D., sergeant, headquarters company, 116th Infantry, 29th division, Clifton, Va.

Gumpertz, Sydney G., first sergeant, Company E, 132d Infantry, 33d division, New York City.

Hall, Thomas Lee, sergeant, Company G, 118th Infantry, 30th division, Fort Hill, S. C. Deceased.

Harter, M. Waldo, sergeant, Company B, 356th Infantry, 80th division, Neosho, Mo.

Hege, George Price, first lieutenant, 10th field artillery, 3d division, Okarchee, Okla.

Heriot, James D., corporal, Company I, 118th Infantry, 30th division, Providence, R. I. Deceased.

Hilton, Richard M., sergeant, Company H, 120th Infantry, 27th division, Portland, Ore. Deceased.

Hoffman, Charles F., gunnery sergeant, 5th regiment marines, 2d division, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Johnston, Harold L., sergeant, Company A, 356th Infantry, 80th division, Denver, Colo.

Karnes, James E., sergeant, Company D, 117th Infantry, 30th division, Knoxville, Tenn.

Kaufman, Benjamin, first sergeant, Company K, 30th Infantry, 77th division, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Katz, Philip C., sergeant, Company C, 363d Infantry, 91st division, San Francisco, Calif.

Kocak, Matej, sergeant, Company C, 5th regiment marines, 2d division, Albany, N. Y.

Kelly, John Joseph, private, 6th regiment marines, 2d division, Chicago.

Latham, John Cridland, sergeant, machine gun company, 10th division, Westmoreland, England.

Lemert, Milo, first sergeant, Company H, 119th Infantry, 30th division, Grossville, Tenn.

Loman, Berger, private, Company H, 182d Infantry, 33d division, Chicago.

Luke, Frank J., lieutenant, 27th aero squadron, Phoenix, Ariz. Deceased.

(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

His Limit.

He was a perfect wonder, was the congressional candidate for a certain agricultural district. And he was never shy of telling the voters why they should return him as their representative.

"I am a practical farmer," said he, "and I am at one meeting, 'If can plow, reap, milk cows, work as chaff-cutter, shoe a horse—in fact,' he went on, proudly, "I should like you to tell me

any one thing about a farm which I cannot do."

Then in the impressive silence a small voice asked from the back of the crowd:

"Can you lay an egg?"

Easy Duty.

A Cleveland man spent a number of weeks in Albuquerque recently, and found the once rioting and wild town an object lesson in prohibition.

He says he was out for a stroll one

little trade. The town covers a large area in proportion to its population, and is of remarkably regular construction, consisting of long and straight streets, crossing at right angles.

Palm-Leaf Houses.

Nearly all the Carib Indians now found in Cuba dwell in palm houses. Some are only palm in part. The sides of the little dwelling are often made of adobe over wattle. Occasionally the sides are of wood, but not often. On the Cuban farms where

it has few manufactures and

climate, it has few

houses.

versailles, a city of about

60,000 population, the capital of the department of Seine-et-Oise, stands on a plain 11 miles southwest of Paris by rail. A city more of pleasure than of industry, long accustomed to find its sustenance in the expenditure of a luxurious court, and subsequently a place of residence for many foreigners, at

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NOW RAISES 600 CHICKENS

After Being Relieved of Organic Trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oregon, Ill.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for eye trouble, and when I pulled my eyes apart I could not put my foot to the floor and could scarcely do my work, and as I live on a small farm and raise six chickens every year, it made it very hard for me." "I saw the Compound advertised in your paper, and tried it. It has restored my health so I can do all my work and I am so grateful that I am recommending it to my friends." Mrs. D. M. Atters, 104, Oregon, Ill.

Only women who have suffered the tortures of such troubles and have dragged along from day to day can realize the relief which this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, brought to Mrs. Atters. Women everywhere should profit by her recommendation, and if there are any complications write Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

BAD BREATH

Often Caused by

Acid-Stomach

How can anyone with a sour, gassy stomach, who is constantly belching, has heartburn and suffers from indigestion have anything but a bad name? Just one thing—

Acid-Stomach.

EXTRACT OF AID-STOMACH is the new stomach remedy, a pleasant tasting tablet form that you eat like a bit of candy, brings quick relief from the tooth-ache because it relieves the stomach because it relieves the tooth-ache. It is the most effective remedy for tooth-ache after too much smoking. If neglected, Acid-Stomach may cause you a tooth-ache, indigestion, heartburn, nervousness, headache, insomnia, melancholia, rheumatism, gastritis, heart trouble, taken in millions of tablets weak and miserable. Better, lasting in energy, more invigorating, premature old age, a shortening of one's days. You need the help of Acid-Stomach and you will feel a strong and well as you should. You will be surprised to see how well Acid-Stomach takes the tooth-ache away. You begin taking this wonderful stomach remedy. Get a big 50 cent box from your druggist. It will return your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC

FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

FUR COATS, ROBES, ETC.

Made to your order, without extra charge, from your fine fur houses, a skin parka, a skin coat, a skin robe, gloves. Send us your blues, we guarantee all work.

TWIN CITY FUR COAT AND ROBE CO., 1029 S. E. Fifth St., Minneapolis, Minn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Help to Revitalize, Brighten, Color and Beautify. 1 oz. \$1.00 net. 3 oz. \$3.00 net.

HINDERCORN'S

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., etc., all pain, ensures comfort to the feet. 1 oz. \$1.00 net. 3 oz. \$3.00 net. Hindercorn Chemical Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

At drugstore, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of Cuticura, Dept. E. Boston.

Stove Polish

Millions Use E-Z

IRON ENAMEL

Makes Rusty Pipe Smooth

E-Z Metal Polish for Nickel Parts

Michigan Fruit

Stock and Farm Lunds sheep and one easy

times. Map and book of views free. B. S. THORPE, Owner, 48 E. 10th St., New York City

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 38-1919

Found.

Colonel Brockbridge of the Navy League was talking in New York about a stern father.

"It's stern, entirely too stern," he said. "In fact, the old boy's caving now—raving mad against his son."

"He sent his son off to New York last week you know, and told him to find an opening. Well—"

Colonel Brockbridge chuckled.

"The boy telephoned yesterday to wire \$200, as he was in a hole."

Back Given Out?

Housewives are too tired for a woman who is sick, nervous, and fatigued. But it keeps piling up, and gives you back no time to recover. If your back is lame and aches, your kidneys are irregular, your bladder and spine are troubled, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. Andrew Nelson, 423 Evergreen Street, Milwaukee, says: "The kidney action was irregular, and I had pain across my joints. My complexion became sallow and I had sick headaches and was compelled to turn without help. Puffy sacs appeared before me. I was told I would have to undergo an operation, but before I started using Doan's Kidney Pills. This medicine cured me entirely." Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Getting Posted.

Lord Noocoye—I say, old dear, what is the usual procedure in catching an American heiress?

Roggie—It's very simple, old chap. You tell the girl how much you love her, and her father how much you owe.

Minkling promises is one thing, but "minkling good" is something else again.

MURKIN'S Resins, Refreshers, Soothes, Soaks—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If you tire, Smart, Itch, or Burn if Sore, Irritated, or Infected, or Granulated, use Murk's. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murk's Eye Remedy Co., New York, N.Y.

Personal Knowledge.

"Of course," said the serious citizen. "Our foreign relations have nothing to do with the high cost of living."

"I know better than that," interrupted Mr. Cunmox. "My oldest daughter married one of them foreign devils."

Contrary.

"An auto is almost human in its contrariness."

"Why so?"

"I've noticed that mine always gets blocks away from a gasoline station before it runs out of gas."

Personal Knowledge.

"Of course," said the serious citizen. "Our foreign relations have nothing to do with the high cost of living."

"I know better than that," interrupted Mr. Cunmox. "My oldest daughter married one of them foreign devils."

More Difficult Task.

It's easy for any one to borrow trouble, but when it comes to borrowing happiness—well, that's different.

All in Well-Chosen Library.

Said Emerson: "Consider what you have in the smallest chosen library. A company of the wisest and wittiest men that could be picked out of all the civil countries in a thousand years have set in best order the results of their learning and wisdom. The men themselves were hid and inaccessible, solitary, impudent of interruption, fenced by etiquette; but the thought which they did not uncover to their transparent friends to us, the strangers of another age."

DEATH RECALLS FAMOUS DUEL

Grandson of "Dan" O'Connell Used to Tell of "Liberator's" Meeting With D'Estere.

BUNGALOW WITH COLONIAL TOUCH

Splendidly Arranged and May Be Built at a Comparatively Small Cost.

LIVING ROOM MAIN FEATURE

Housewife Will Recognize Skill With Which Apartment Has Been Laid Out—Kitchen and Dining Room Will Also Please.

By W. M. A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford answers your question about PRICES OF COSTS on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on these subjects, address him at 227 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Home builders more and more are selecting bungalow designs for their new dwellings. There are so many things about a bungalow that they appeal to the family, especially the women members, that intends to build. There is combined exterior beauty with convenience, the rooms being all on one floor, making the work of caring for the home less arduous, as there are no stairs to climb. And modern efficiency demands that only rooms that are to be used daily be put into home.

Here is shown a bungalow of rare beauty. It has not the "squat" effect that so many bungalows have, and the gable roof gives space for an ample garret, which is not only useful as a storage room, but provides for a good two days only.

The cost of the little bungalow that is here shown and described is not great. It is of concrete construction, set on concrete foundation. The prices of both materials and labor vary in different localities, and are controlled



circulation of air, an advantage both in winter and summer, as it makes the house both warmer and cooler.

Because of the balance of this design, it might be called a "Colonial" bungalow. The entrance door is exactly in the center of the house, while on either side are double casement windows. The porch columns and the rounded gable over the porch also add a "Colonial" touch. Painted white, this makes an exceptionally attractive home.

The bungalow is rectangular in shape, being 26 by 44 feet, just the proper size for the so-called narrow lot. It has walls of straight lines, the most economical to construct, and the porch roof breaks the plainness of the building, without the additional cost of gables in the walls.

The five rooms that this bungalow contains are arranged for convenience and comfort. A study of the floor plan will show that this statement is true. The living room, 25 by 12 feet, extends across the front of the house. At one end is a wide fireplace, with small wide windows on either side, giving

the freight rates on lumber, and other considerations. By consulting the local architect, contractor and material man the cost of this bungalow can readily be determined.

Spain's Castles.

It is not true to say that "castles in Spain" has no meaning because there are no castles now in that country. Under Pedro I, king of Castile—1350 to 1360—Spain was so disturbed by intestine wars as to offer a tempting field for interference by outsiders, and when the king murdered Blanche, his Bourbon queen, it was natural that the French constable, Bertrand du Guesclin, who was then in Aragon, should attempt to finish the perfidious monarch. It was also natural that the English black prince, who was then in Aquitaine, hearing that the hereditary enemies of his country were fighting against the Castilian king, should fight for him. The result was that many castles, with the adjacent estates fell to both parties and became nests of their leaders, so that people began to talk of capturing chateaux en

Spain as the easiest method of achieving fortune.

Diamond Cutters.

The boy who aspires to be a diamond cutter has to enter into indentures of apprenticeship for seven years. He becomes a wage earner right away, however. As he progresses, his earnings increase, and there are youths not out of their apprenticeship earning as much as \$19.46 and \$21.90 a week. The experienced craftsman may earn anything up to \$48.05. The experiment of teaching discharged and disabled soldiers has been quite a success. The men are put on a wage-earning basis at once, though for the first 12 months the value of their labor is practically negligible. Therefor, however, an apt learner will go ahead rapidly. There are fixed time rates, but a production bonus makes earnings mainly dependent on individual ability and industry.

Pretty Close.

Mrs. Muffet (interrupting)—Thats' my husband told me to get him one of George O'Shaw's books, but I've forgotten the name of it. Something to do with a show-up.

Attendant (smiling)—The Show-up.

Mrs. Muffet (interrupting)—Thats' the very one—"The Show-up of Bank Deposits"—Buffalo Express.

Artesian Wells.

The Chinese have obtained water through means of artesian wells for over 1,000 years. One of the most famous wells in existence is that at Grenelle, in the outskirts of Paris, where the water is brought from a depth of 1,798 feet. It yields 5162 gallons of water a minute. Many years ago a well in Peths was sunk to the depth of 3,100 feet.

Bonaparte's Short Career.

In 1802, on August 2, Napoleon Bonaparte was declared consul of France for life. Thirteen years to the day, the convention between the representatives of Great Britain, Prussia, Austria and Russia declared Bonaparte, then emperor of the French, to be a prisoner of the allies and intrusted Great Britain with his custody.

More Difficult Task.

It's easy for any one to borrow trouble, but when it comes to borrowing happiness—well, that's different.

Personal Knowledge.

"Of course," said the serious citizen. "Our foreign relations have nothing to do with the high cost of living."

"I know better than that," interrupted Mr. Cunmox. "My oldest daughter married one of them foreign devils."

All in Well-Chosen Library.

Said Emerson: "Consider what you have in the smallest chosen library. A company of the wisest and wittiest men that could be picked out of all the civil countries in a thousand years have set in best order the results of their learning and wisdom. The men themselves were hid and inaccessible, solitary, impudent of interruption, fenced by etiquette; but the thought which they did not uncover to their transparent friends to us, the strangers of another age."

INSISTED ON QUICK ACTION

This Father Aboit as Sensible as Many Who Expect Wonders From Correspondence School.

Henry P. Davison was talking about the numerous correspondence courses in five lessons—each lesson to be mastered in one evening over the after-dinner cigar—which teach a man how to become a Napoleon of finance.

"You can't learn to be a Napoleon of finance or anything else so easily," he said. "These courses remind me of the man who brought his son to the school of mines and growled:

"I want you to learn this here boy to be an expert minin' engineer, but look a-here—I don't want him to waste his time over a lot of book nonsense about strata and denudations, and don't bother him with mineralogy and crystals, neither. What I want him to learn is how to find gold and silver and copper in payin' quantities, payin' quantities, mind you—and I'll call for him and put him to work Monday a week."

Building is the most satisfactory way of acquiring a home. The exact number of rooms that are needed for the interior, the room arrangement in accordance with the ideas of the persons who are to live in it, and the exterior that coincides with what the individual regards as attractive, all are obtruded by the prospective builder when he selects his own design, or has one drawn according to his ideas by an architect.

Many pitfalls, however, await the inexperienced home builder. His ideas, or some of them, may not be practicable. The safest plan for the prospective builder is to consult an architect, the contractor who he expects will build the house, and the lumber or material dealer who will supply the materials of which the home is to be constructed. All three of these men have had much valuable experience in designing and building homes and other buildings and their advice is very valuable.

The cost of the little bungalow that is here shown and described is not great. It is of concrete construction, set on concrete foundation.

Personal Question.

"Person" in the dictionaries is described as "an individual human being." But it is not so in England from a legal standpoint, as women do not come within the class. This was revealed recently when the Royal Astronomical Society of London decided to admit women as fellows of the council. The plan was found to be impossible until the society had its charter altered.

Eligible for election to the society's by-laws were described as "persons" and when legal opinion was obtained it was decided that a "person" was strictly of the masculine sex. The change was made in the charter and the clever women who had distinguished themselves in star gazing were admitted to the society.

Disappearing Service.

"No," said the committer. "I'm not making any complaints about the road."

"Then you are satisfied?"

"I won't say that. But the last time I complained about my trip they took that train off the next day."

Always cut the deck after the bird who is always telling the world how honest he is.

Fine Coal in Argentina.

Coal deposits have been discovered in the Andean foothills of Argentina.

Consular Report.

One for Pa.

Wife—"Pa, is a tongue called an or-

URGE SENATE TO HASTEN TREATY

LEADERS IN FORTY STATES, REGARDLESS OF PARTY, SIGN RINGING APPEAL

TREATY WITHOUT AMENDMENT

Say Every Day of Delay Puts World in Imminent Peril of New War. Point to National Unrest.

New York (Special).—Two hundred and fifty leading Americans, Republicans and Democrats representing forty different states and every prominent activity have joined in a non-partisan effort to bring about the ratification of the Peace Treaty "without amendment and without delay." Their names are attached to an address to the United States senate, which was made public today, thru the League to Enforce Peace, after it had been sent to every member of the senate.

The signers, almost without exception, are men and women of national reputation. They include such prominent citizens as ex-President Taft, George W. Wickesham, Attorney General in the last Republican administration; A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard; Charles C. Moore of San Francisco, president of the Panama Exposition; Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del.; President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor; Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, retiring president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association; Cyrus M. K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher; President Heber J. Grant, of the Mormon church, and Spargo, leader of the Socialists who supported the war.

The signers declare that every day of delay in ratifying the treaty puts the world in "imminent peril of new war."

Their statement follows:

In the senate at Washington, now that the committee on foreign relations has reported the treaty, the lines are sharply drawn between the immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany, and its amendment with a reassembling of the conference and a reopening of negotiations that would bring great delay and prolonged uncertainty in settling the great issues of the peace. No partisan plea can be made. Party lines are already broken.

Standing at a distance from the conflict in the senate chamber, we plead for immediate ratification without delay. Our land requires it. A state of nervous strain, tension and dures exists, manifesting itself in disturbances, which in some cases have no self-evident connection with the war, but which are, in fact, its aftermath. The world is put in imminent peril of new wars by the lapse of each day. Dissensions between us and our former allies are being sown. We firmly believe and solemnly declare that the states and cities in which we dwell desire immediate peace.

The waging of war steadied and united the American people. Peace will bring prosperity, and prosperity content. Delay in the senate postponing ratification in this uncertain period of neither peace nor war has resulted in indecision and doubt, bred strife and quickened the cupidity of those who sell the daily necessities of life and the fears of those whose daily wage no longer fills the daily market basket.

We beseech the senate to give the land peace and certainty by a ratification which will not keep us longer in the shadows of possible wars, but give the whole world the light of peace. Reservations in the nature of clarifications in the meaning of the treaty not inconsistent with its terms, will not require the reopening of the negotiations with Germany and with our associates in the war, which we all and each united to win.

But there is no possibility of doubt that amendment of the treaty, as is now proposed in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, would require negotiation and a reopening of all the questions decided at Paris. Months of delay would follow. The ports of the present would become the deadly dangers of the near future. All the doubt engendered would aid the plots for violent revolution in this and other lands. The issues here and elsewhere between capital and labor, the conspiracy of speculator and profiteer, would all grow and become more perilous.

This cannot be. The American people cannot, after a victorious war, permit its government to petition Germany, which has accepted the treaty for its consent to changes in the treaty. Yet if the United States should amend the treaty for its own purpose and policy, Germany would have full right to ask for concessions. Germany has agreed to make no claim in regard to enemy property seized in this country to an amount of seven hundred million dollars. Our recent fee could ask for a re-opening of this issue and of the Lusitania claims. It could raise every question open before hostilities in regard to submarine warfare and the treatment of its nationals in this country. All the provisions for our trade in Germany, as proposed by the economic clauses of

"We read that a man has adopted a litter of pigs. A possible explanation of this is the natural intimacy between him and eggs."—Charlotte News.

Total of Fourteen.

Put your mathematical friend to the test by asking him to name five even figures which, when added together, total 14. After he has given it up set down for him three ones and the figure 11. If he argues that 11 is only one figure, tell him that 11 is made up of two figures. If that solution doesn't satisfy him give him this one: Four ones equal four. Set down another one in front of the four and you have fourteen.

Grateful Enjoyment.

Suffering is not necessarily a blessing in disguise. Sometimes it is simply an undisguised evil, an evil that we have no right to be carrying about with us. Self-denial for its own sake is only a foolish refusal of pleasures that we might healthfully enjoy. Courage and faith when trouble comes are no more our duty than is grateful enjoyment of our blessings when the days are bright.

Missing His Opportunity.

The conductor of a band, giving an open-air concert, beat time very energetically, leaning now toward one part of the band and now to another, and stamping his foot apparently in paroxysms of musical fervor. Mike, in the audience, watched him, fascinated; but at the end of the selection, with a disappointed air, he turned to leave. "How did ye like it, Mike?" asked his friend. "Come away," said Mike, in disgust. "Ol've been watchin' him for half an hour, and he hasn't hit one of them yet."

In the Morning.

A happy hour in the morning sweetens the whole day.—Louisa Scott.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT HAS A MESSAGE TO DAIRY PEOPLE OF ENTIRE WORLD

And Has Chosen National Dairy Show in Chicago in October as Place to Transmit It.

FOREIGN NATIONS TO GET IT

Delegations From Many Lands Across Seas Will Be Present to Learn What Uncle Sam Has to Say About This Most Important World Industry.

People of the world must have milk and milk products in ever-increasing quantities. Never was the necessity quite as vital as now.

The dairy industry in many of the countries of war-torn Europe has been, in a large measure, destroyed by the ravages of the sanguinary conflict. Infant mortality in some of these European countries, following the loss of dairy cattle and dairy products, was something appalling during the year, and even now is little better.

The United States government has had commissions in Europe studying this condition; it has had commissions devoting deep study to the dairy situation in this country.

And the government's message on the necessity for continued and increased production of dairy cattle in the United States and of milk and its products is to be delivered to the nations of the entire world at the National Dairy Show that is to be held this year in Chicago from October 6 to 12.

As Important as Any War Measure.

Governmental heads at Washington consider this message to be as important as any, delivered to the people while the great war was in progress. Congress has appropriated \$25,000 expressly for the purpose of enabling those departments of the federal government interested to exhibit at the National Dairy Show, to deliver this ringing post-war message and to visualize to the people the relation of milk and milk products to human life.

Through the department of state at Washington formal invitations were extended to all foreign governments to send delegations or commissions to Chicago at the time of the National Dairy Show to get the message and also to exchange information and ideas.

The management of the Dairy Show is advised that already 17 foreign governments have accepted this invitation and will send delegations to the Dairy Show. It is probable that many others will do likewise.

Thus, the National Dairy Show of 1919 takes on an international character. It will be the post-war clearing house and bureau of information on the dairy industry of the world.

States Take Notice of the Show.

Official recognition of the importance of the National Dairy Show this year to the country and the world at large will also be taken by governors of different states, in all probability.

The United States government is asking for a large attendance at the show that its message may be heard by many ears and its very wonderful and complete exhibits may be seen by many eyes.

There is no person in any way connected with the great dairy industry of the United States—an industry whose output runs up to the tremendous estimated total of three billion (\$80,000,000,000) dollars a year—who should miss the Dairy Show.

The government has a most vital and important message for all.

TAKE A LESSON FROM UNCLE SAM.

Everyone is interested in the dairy business, both those engaged in it and those who use milk and milk products—the latter including almost everyone.

The United States government wants the people of this country to know more about milk and milk products and their relation to human life. That's why congress appropriated \$25,000 to enable the governmental departments interested to be adequately represented at the National Dairy Show in Chicago this year.

The United States has been spending large sums of money in investigating dairy conditions in this and foreign countries.

Why not take a lesson from Uncle Sam and learn more about milk and milk products? The place is the National Dairy Show in Chicago, from October 6 to 12.

Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the Children's Bureau at Washington and one of the country's most noted women, will be at the National Dairy Show in Chicago this year.

There will be enormous exhibits and competitions of milk, butter and cheese from all parts of the country at the National Dairy Show in Chicago this year.

The dairy industry is the industry that furnishes man's most vital food.

Eastern "Mad-Stones."

In eastern countries rabies is treated by the "tabusheer," or some other form of what are indifferently called "snake stones," or "madstones," and which are believed to be a specific for all forms of poisonous bites or wounds. "Tabusheer" is a porous, stony accretion found in the stalks of bamboo. It was used in Persia so long ago as the tenth century, and is carefully described by the French traveler Tavernier, who visited India in the seventeenth century.

Three Capital Crimes.

"When I was a boy," states Mr. Patch in Stockton Herald, "there were three capital crimes—murder, blasphemy, and lying abed in the morning. Of the three, murder and blasphemy might sometimes be forgiven, but late rising never. One of my grandfathers frequently got up at four o'clock on a winter morning, built a fire in the cook stove and then would sit down by it and go to sleep."—Kansas City Times.

Labor in Politics.

In 1872 on the 23d of May the first annual convention of workingmen, as a political party, at New York nominated Gen. U. S. Grant for president. Grant was the regular Republican candidate.

FORD CAR FITTED UP TO RUN ON THE RAILS

Ripon Press.—Anyone who happened to be looking at the C. M. & St. P. tracks in this city last Friday when a Ford automobile went spinning over the rails must have wondered if agent Frank Houston was treating his friends to a new fangled rail ride.

Not this time. The car contained officials of the Milwaukee road on a tour of inspection on this division. The party is traveling in a gasoline motor car which is made of a Ford car. The car was fitted up in the Milwaukee shops. The engine and electrical system of the automobile is retained, and the frame reinforced with angle iron. Wheels used on hand cars are fitted to the chassis, and the frame is made rigid so that the steering apparatus is omitted.

The car carried a jack which is used as a turn table. It is placed under the center of the machine, which, when hoisted up, can be turned around. This performance requires but a few minutes. The machine is the property of the Milwaukee road and several are in use on the company's lines.

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK

Mild, sunny weather prevailed during the first half of the week, followed during the last half by lower temperatures and showers, ranging from light in the northwest to excessive in the southeast. Pastures, a few late potatoes, and some truck crops and gardens were benefited and the soil was improved for plowing and for the seedling and germination of fall grains but too much moisture delayed plowing and harvesting in some southeastern localities. Corn is mostly matured and much of it is cut, some husking has been done and silo filling is about completed. Potato digging has commenced in some sections. In some fields in central districts too much moisture has started potato rust. Cranberry picking and tobacco cutting are nearing completion; ball is reported to have damaged tobacco slightly in some localities. As yet there has been no material injury from frost and under the exceptionally favorable conditions an excellent crop of corn has matured, and by permitting late growth there has been more or less improvement in the condition of late potatoes, truck crops, and gardens.

W. P. Stewart, Meteorologist.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Lincoln Highschool, Sept. 12, 1919.

The regular September meeting of the Board of Education adjourned from Monday, Sept. 8th, was called to order by the President. The following members were present: Mr. Babcock, Mr. Brazeau, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hill, Mr. King, Mrs. Ruckie, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Waters.

Bills were allowed as follows:

Wm. H. Burchell \$20.55

Orliff Doughty 9.00

Electric Sales Co. 13.26

Eron The Plumber 13.25

Grand Rapids Foundry Co. 39.99

Grand Rapids Tribune 44.50

Green Bay & Western R. R. Co. 197.64

Johnson & Hill Co. 61.91

Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co. 250.14

Mott & Wood Co. 1.90

Nash Hardware Co. 2.15

Peterson Construction Co. 840.60

Mrs. Paul Ristow 6.50

The Wood Co. Reporter 10.25

Wood Co. Telephone Co. 40.81

Dr. Donald Waters 4.75

Associated Manufacturers Co. 120.94

Dodd, Mead & Co. 5.67

Eau Claire Book & Stationery Co. 86.05

S. Y. Gillan Co. 6.71

Norman C. Hayner Co. 22.80

Houghton Mifflin Co. 7.15

Imperial Brush Co. 85.00

Lewis & Capron Co. 350.00

The MacMillan Co. 2.55

The C. Reiss Coal Co. 49.60

Ben H. Sanborn & Co. 47.25

Schaefer Hdw. Co. 7.50

Schaefer & Miller 192.85

Louis Charles Co. 105.84

The University Publishing Co. 27.72

Warwick & York, Inc. 5.82

West Disinfecting Co. 15.75

World Book Co. 16.30

Yarmaw & Erbe Mfg. Co. 53.23

Mrs. C. D. Greene 9.00

Herrick-Sherman Electric Shop 5.80

Wm. F. Hess 169.35

Wm. F. Hess 139.35

J. W. Natwick 8.55

J. R. Ragan 21.50

The Western Union Tel. Co. 1.86

American Book Co. 47.08

Badger Brush Co. 30.82

Baker Paper Co. 4.58

Durand Steel Locker Co. 117.60

Ginn & Co. 22.42

The Moore-Cottrell Subscription Agency 39.45

A. W. Shaw Co. 1.50

Charles Scribner's Sons 2.50

St. Paul Book & Stationery Co. 9.90

The following resolution was adopted on motion of Mrs. Waters and seconded by Mr. Brazeau:

RESOLVED, That the rate of tuition for non-resident highschool pupils be fixed at two dollars a week.